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1/1 DWPX - (C) Thomson Derwent
  AN - 1992-050041 [07]
  XP - N1992-038235
     - Photometric arrangement for attenuation measurement in disperse
        media - has cuvette measurement and reference light conductors,
        d.c. light detector
  DC
     - S03
     - (BADI ) BASF AG
  PA
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  ΙN
  NP
  NC
     - 10
  PN - DE4024420
                    A 19920206 DW1992-07 *
        AP: 1990DE-4024420 19900801
      - EP-472899
                  A 19920304 DW1992-10
        AP: 1991EP-0112286 19910723
        DSR: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL
                  B1 19950308 DW1995-14 G01N-015/14 Ger 13p
      - EP-472899
        AP: 1991EP-0112286 19910723
        DSR: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL
      - DE59104856
                   G 19950413 DW1995-20 G01N-015/14
        FD: Based on EP-472899
        AP: 1991DE-5004856 19910723; 1991EP-0112286 19910723
      - ES2069136
                    T3 19950501 DW1995-24 G01N-015/14
        FD: Based on EP-472899
        AP: 1991EP-0112286 19910723
  PR - 1990DE-4024420 19900801
 AB - DE4024420 A
        The photometric arrangement for measuring the attenuation of light
        propagation in disperse systems contains a cuvette (1) carrying the
        test medium with at least one lateral opening (2) for optical
        connection of an optical cable (LWL) between a light source (4) and
        detector (5) for measurement signal generation. A reference signal
        is generated using a direct optical cable connection (LWL Rf).
      - The optical cable protrudes directly through the lateral opening
       into the interior of the cuvette. A d.c. light detector with a
        sensitivity between 20 pW/V and 2 mW/V for an output voltage
       between 0 and 13 Volts and a noise component less than 1 mV is
used.
      - USE/ADVANTAGE - For colour pigment measurement. Minimum optical
       boundary surfaces, high degree of sensitivity. (9pp Dwg.No.1/7)
 EPAB- EP-472899 B
       A photometric instrument for measuring the degree of attenuation in
        the propagation of light in disperse systems, comprising a
       through-flow cell (1) for the sample to be measured, having one or
       more lateral apertures (2) for optical coupling of one or more
       optical waveguides (OWGs) of an optical waveguide connection
       between a light source (4) into the interior of the cell and from
       there to a light detector (5), to the interior of the cell for
       producing a measurement signal, the optical waveguide (OWG)
       projecting through the lateral aperture (Z) directly into the
       interior of the cell (1), and comprising a direct optical waveguide
       connection (OWG Rf) for producing a reference signal and an
       evaluation unit (8) connected to the light detector (5) the system
       comprising the light source, light detector and evaluation until
       not being pulsed, wherein the light detector (5) is a two-stage
       amplifier (OP1, OP2) whose input is connected to PIN diodes (6) as
       receivers for the optical waveguide signals, the first amplifier
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stage (OP1) having a negative feedback network which can be switched over up to a very high impedance resistance, and the second amplifier stage (OP2) having a negative feedback network

which limits the frequency response by means at various capacitances (C) which can be connected into the circuit, so that a sensitivity of up to $20 \, \text{pW/V}$ and a noise level of less than $1 \, \text{mV}$ can be achieved at an import voltage of from 0 to $13 \, \text{V}$. (Dwg.1/7)